

The Republican.

J. CASKEY, - - - Editor.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1857.

Circulation of the Republican, One-third larger than any other paper in the county.

The following persons are authorized Agents for the Republican:

- J. H. KIRK, Nashville.
- J. H. SPENCER, Philadelphia.
- J. & W. H. HARRISON, Holmesville.
- Wm. GUTHRIE, Fredericksburg.
- E. HALL, Berlin.
- S. TOWELL, and L. EDWARDS, Bloomfield.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

The following shows the time of departures and arrivals on the C. & C. R. R. at Millersburg and Cleveland:

Running North.—The Express leaves Millersburg at 6:12 A. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 10:43.

The Accommodation leaves Millersburg at 2:15 P. M., and arrives at Cleveland at 9:40.

Running South.—The Accommodation leaves Cleveland at 6:00 A. M., and arrives at Millersburg at 12:17.

Express leaves Cleveland at 4:40 P. M., and arrives at Millersburg at 9:45.

The Express train running North connects at Orrville with the East and West trains on the P. F. W. and C. R. R.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
Salmon P. Chase.

For Lieut. Governor,
Martin Welker.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
Milton Sutfin.

For Treasurer,
Alfred P. Stone.

For Secretary of State,
Addison P. Russell.

For Board of Public Works,
Jacob Blickensderfer, jr.

Hon. John M. Botts, of Va., has sailed to Europe on a pleasure excursion.

Hon. O. P. Brown and other good Republicans are making speeches nightly in the various townships of Portage County. The Democrats say Portage will give Chase a tremendous vote.

In Meigs county the Locofocos have a Reverend on their ticket. The Telegraph says "it is extremely wicked for preachers to take part in politics, unless they are Democrats."

Col. Jeff. Davis is stumping Mississippi. He denounces Walker's administration in Kansas, but advises his friends to stick by the administration as the only means of preserving the integrity of the Democratic party.

NATIONAL PRINTING OFFICE.—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press states that Hon. Senator Bayard will introduce his bill and press it with great energy for the organization of a national printing office.

The Hon. Mr. KENT, the leader of the South Carolina democracy, made oath in behalf of himself and his political friends, in a late speech at the Virginia White Sulphur Springs, to exterminate the National Democracy and the Administration.

MR. BLICKENSDERFER.—The Richmond Herald says, "the opposition to Mr. Blickensderfer so far from being widespread and serious," is confined to a half-dozen score headed journals, whose editors failed to make the Republican Convention squeeze through their spectacles."

The Kalida Sentinel, speaking of the Locofoco meeting in that town, says that Lyle and Manypenny "threw cold water on the hopes of the opposition."—Just so. From all we can hear of them, "cold water" is all they have to throw, and sometimes very dirty at that.

CARRYING OUT JUDGE TANN'S DECISION.—The Harrodsburg, Ky., Transcript, says that Julius Jenkins killed a negro man in Mercer Co., a few days since, on account of his refusal to pay him a debt of 75 cents. The murderer rode off unmolested.

Will he do so.

Ben. Coun the clothing man on the corner says that he intends to "clothe the million," this fall and winter. Judging from the array of empty boxes on the outside, and the piles of goods inside of his room, it looks as though he meant to do it. He has had to take out a petition to give him room for his goods. Advertisement next week.

Attention is again directed to the Advertisement of the "Central Ohio Real Estate Association," in another column.—A few days more, and this opportunity of making a fortune on small means will have gone by. The Agent for this county informs us that he still has a few tickets to dispose of. He starts for Columbus on Wednesday next, to attend the drawing in person.

If you want a good "horse laugh," read over the list of Speakers appointed to hold forth at the "Democratic Meetings," in Holmes county, this fall. Leaving out three or four of the number, who are pretty good men engaged in a very bad cause, and a forty horse power couldn't squeeze ten sensible ideas out of the remainder.

The Locofoco press are harping over the delay in the delivery of the General Laws of Ohio, and attempt to put the blame upon the Republican State Officers. It would not answer their purpose to let the truth be known in this matter, which is, that the Ohio Statesman office got the job of printing these Laws and is therefore responsible for the delay. They have been kept back purposely no doubt, in order to afford the papers of that party a little matter to lie about.

Of Course.

The Republican party of this county having nominated a ticket and taken the initiative steps towards an organization, of course all the Know Nothings lodged in the county will be re-opened immediately, and a night chosen for their meetings in which the moon shall not shine, when dark clouds lower upon the earth, and the hour, that selected by the jackal and assassin, to go forth upon their murderous work. All things got in readiness, the work of destruction is then to begin. Every broad sided, krout-eating dutchman is to be caught and suspended by the heels until he promises to vote the Republican ticket or leave the country. The Irish are to be put on short rations of potatoes and deprived of their "buckey," until they promise the same.—If these arrangements are fully carried out we'll have no difficulty in electing the Republican ticket this fall.

Seriously. In every county in Ohio in which there still exists the skeleton of Know Nothingism, the Locofocos have united with the members of that order upon a county ticket for the purpose of defeating the Republicans. We might name a dozen counties or more, where this has been done. In many places the Know Nothings openly support Mr. Payne for Governor, and Gov. Chase has no better enemies—none that are more reckless in their denunciation of him, than the Know Nothings papers in Ohio. Here in Holmes county, where there are none, except those who are such by virtue of their brains, this clap net is sprung for the purpose of deceiving foreigners into the support of a party that is fast sinking by reason of its own corruption. It may have the desired effect with the ignorant portion of them, but with the reading, intelligent voters in that party, native and foreigner, it will soon require something more potent than the ghost of Know Nothingism to frighten them into the support of the most abject slavery, both of body and mind. Look over the county and count the fifties and hundreds of good and true men, who, a few years ago were active co-operators with that party. What drove them off but the party's desertion of principle and worship of the beast. Look again, and you will see other hundreds, moral, upright men, who are disgusted, sickened at the conviction that has slowly but surely been fastening itself upon them for years, that in this county, aspirants for office must look for success, more to the appliances to be found about doggeries, than to good character and qualifications to fill creditably the office for which they are candidates.

In a few short years the places that now know them, will know them no more, for honest men will not persistently support what they see and believe to be wrong.—Have patience. Be steadfast in support of right, justice and humanity. They must and will prevail.

There have been "brilliant" and numerous accessions to the Democratic party, throughout the State this fall. Let us see. There is the "eloquent Stambaugh" of Tuscarawas county, and the Dutch Doctor of Summit county. That makes two. Then there is Stambaugh and the Dutch Doctor. That makes four. Then comes the Dutch Doctor and Stambaugh. That makes six. Besides these we see that Mr. Stambaugh of Tuscarawas, and Dr. Lable of Summit, counties, have gone over. That makes eight. This is really discouraging but this is not all. There are two more. The Dutch Doctor and the "eloquent Stambaugh." That makes ten. We hope this is all.

Hon. M. Welker.

Our candidate for Lieut. Governor, has just returned from attending a series of Republican meetings in Southern Ohio.—Wherever he went he left the best impression as to his qualifications, &c., for the office for which he is a candidate. He and Gov. Chase attended a meeting held at West Union, on the 10th of Sept. A correspondent of the Ohio State Journal, thus speaks of him:

"Then Judge Welker was introduced and spoke for an hour. The Judge is small in stature, but a giant in intellect. He is a candid, truthful and able speaker, and makes a deep impression. The Republican party may well be proud of such a man."

Bad Old Ager.—The same old ager that released the horse thieves some time ago, and afterwards bored down the Spread Eagle, Democratic "Free Liberty" Poles, in the East end of town, was about again last Saturday night, and bored down the one that stood in front of the Farmer office. Shame, shame! Where's the use of being a democrat, of hollerin' election nights, of feelin' patriotic on 4th of July, if you can't have liberty poles from which to float a

"hotsoos piece of cloth!"

Made of red and white and blue stripes, And stars painted on both sides—

and whilst sittin in the umbrage of Sladder, and admirin his grandeur, And suckin into your chest the gentle zeffers That are holden out well nigh unto state, make a fier fier

Just as if he'd bust, and fill all round, and want

To go into a grocery and git shot in the neck, Or stabbed, or hit on the head with a stick Of wood, or hung for your country.

Grads pole! Terrible emblem! How proud you look, layin' in the mud And the sackerlike hands of a fee Outtin you for fire wood.

VERMONT.—The following is published as the official summing up of the recent State election the returns are not given in detail:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Ryland Fletcher, (Rep.).....25,676

Henry Kayes, (Dem).....12,014

Scattering.....220

.....12,235

Fletcher's majority.....13,441

The Senate consists of thirty members, and is unanimously Republican.

The House of Representatives will contain 189 Republicans and 38 opposition members.

The Convention--the Ticket.

The Convention called to put in nomination a Republican County Ticket, met in the Court House on Saturday last and discharged that duty. Of the Ticket put in nomination by it, it is sufficient for us to say that it is composed of good men, amply qualified to discharge creditably the duties of the several offices for which they were nominated. If not elected, it will not be because of their unfitness, for that is not denied, even by their political opponents, but because they do not happen to be modern, progressive democrats.—But whether the Ticket or a part of it can be elected or not, depends upon the effort that is made to that end. Let us then go to work and try. Without an effort nothing will be accomplished. The cause for which we labor is worthy of all we can do in its behalf.

Republican County Convention.

According to previous notice, the Delegates appointed to attend a County Convention to put in nomination a Ticket to be supported by the Republicans of Holmes County, met in the Court House at Millersburg on Saturday the 19th inst.

The Convention was called to order, and on motion, AMOS WIGGINS, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Dr. G. W. Hoy, appointed Secretary.

On motion of Dr. S. WELCH, the Chair appointed a Committee to report a County Ticket to be supported by the Republican party, at the October election. Said Committee to consist of one Delegate from each township.

On motion of Dr. S. WELCH, the following persons were appointed the Republican Central Committee, for Holmes county, for the coming year.—Dr. Elbright, John Duncan, E. Hall, J. H. Hutchison, Wm. Korn.

The Committee appointed to report a Ticket, reported as follows:

For State Senator.—P. C. BROWN, Esq.

For Representative.—Dr. G. W. HOY.

For Auditor.—ANDREW INGLES.

Treasurer.—H. H. ROBINSON.

Sherrif.—A. S. KIME.

Pros. Attorney.—J. W. VORHES.

Clerk.—JOHN MCCONNELL.

Probate Judge.—A. WIGGINS.

Commissioner.—ELIAS ROBINSON.

Coroner.—J. W. SOWERS.

Which was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

On motion, it was resolved, that the Editors of the Holmes County Republican and the Wooster Republican, be requested to publish these proceedings. Whereupon the Convention adjourned.

A. WIGGINS, Pres.

G. W. HOY, Sec'y.

Another Splendid Republican Victory.

SEND THE GLAD SHOUT OF VICTORY ABROAD!—The people of Maine have again proclaimed their calm and deliberate conviction of the wrong and iniquity of that "Border Ruffian" policy which would elevate the Slave power in this country into the supreme control of all the departments of the Government. The campaign has been one singularly free from excitement—and therefore in the highest degree favorable for an unprejudiced expression of opinion; and the result is, that Maine stands as firmly for "free soil, free speech, and freedom" in September, 1857, as she did in September, 1856. It was therefore no mere excitement of a Presidential election that induced the people of Maine to roll up a majority of more than SEVENTEEN THOUSAND for HANNIBAL HAMLIN, for the sober second thought they have elected LOT M. MORRILL, by a majority nearly as large. The present strength of Hannibal Hamlin or of Lot M. Morrill, has had little to do in either case with the result. They were voted for as the Representatives of a great principle which is dear above all other political matters to the people of Maine. It is honor enough to the gallant and distinguished men under whose lead these two transcendent victories have been won, to say that they are worthy and honorable representatives of the great cause of which they have been made the standard bearers.

We feel peculiar pride in the great triumph achieved yesterday. The Argus and all the other Border Ruffian papers in the State have been boasting for weeks past, that the Republicans would fall off sadly from their vote of last year, and that the "Democracy" would very nearly hold their own. They kept this game of "brag" up with such persistence, that some of our timid friends were really disposed to believe there was something in it, and prepared themselves to realize a meagre victory.—But the day of "talk" has gone by, and now we have the "figures"—and those "figures" show that, although the aggregate vote has fallen off as every one anticipated the Republicans stand in every way as well as they did last year. The "Democracy" indeed, have shown no signs of vitality, except in the "cackling" and "bragging" of the Custom House organs and the Federal office-holders. They are repudiated and condemned by the people.—Portland Advertiser.

Mr. Buchanan Embraced by the Secessionists.

The Richmond South, in its "exultation" at having finally frightened Mr. Buchanan into abandoning an honest policy in behalf of Kansas, and into the adoption of the views and purposes of the nullifiers in regard to the extension of slavery into that territory, says:

"We do not know who our partisans in Virginia are, in the Enquirer's estimation. Our friends—for we have no partisans—are the States' Rights Democracy, those who condemned the compromise measures of 1850, 'secessionists,' &c., and who, in condemning Robert J. Walker and approving the just sentiments contained in Mr. Buchanan's late letter, have at once shown their attachment to Republican principles and their fidelity to the South."

The occasion of this comment, says the St. Louis Democrat, is the recent letter of Mr. Buchanan to certain New England gentlemen, and it would appear that the South, equally with ourselves, recognizes the fact that in that letter the President has thrown himself into the arms of "those who condemned the compromise measures of 1850," or, in the expressive phrase of the South, the "secessionists," &c. We presume, therefore, there will be no question in the future about his "fidelity to the south."—State Journal.

Hon. Jno. M. BERNHISEL was re-elected delegate to Congress from Utah, on the 3d ult.

An Extraordinary Development.

Dark Picture.

The following startling disclosures will be read with an extraordinary degree of surprise by citizens of Ohio, who are asked by a great party to support and vote for Mr. Payne, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. We had satisfied ourselves as to Mr. Payne's political integrity, by an examination of his record. In matters relating to political principles we become convinced that he is unreliable. He would sacrifice the dearest and most vital principles for office. We also learned that he had, for purposes of private gain, deceived negroes from Buffalo to Cleveland, with a view to sending them back to slavery.—This act would have placed him outside the pale of respectable society in almost every State in the South. There are no men more despised at the South, except slave-traders, than those who hunt runaway negroes. Why a man guilty of such an act should be respected at the North, we cannot understand. But still we were not prepared for the evidence furnished below, as to Mr. Payne's reputation for veracity.—There is not, that we are aware of, a lower depth than that to which Mr. Payne's character has been reduced. The question now arises: Will Mr. Payne withdraw? or will the State Executive Committee remove his name from the ticket?

In the winter of 1839 and 40, Cuyahoga county was represented in the Ohio Legislature by Wm. B. Lloyd. This Mr. Lloyd was charged by the Statesman with forgery, and one of the witnesses relied upon to prove the charge was H. B. Payne. Mr. Lloyd demanded an investigation, and the matter was thoroughly sifted. It seems to have occurred to some of the members of the Investigating Committee that Mr. Payne's word might not be good, and in order to test this matter, a number of friends and acquaintances of Mr. Payne were called upon to testify as to whether they would believe him under oath. The first witness called was Mr. Ambrose Spencer, a son of Judge Spencer of New York, in whose office Payne studied law. The following report of the testimony of this and other witnesses, which we clip from the Athens Messenger, that paper informs us; appears upon the record and the facts cannot be denied.—Cincinnati Gazette.

To Mr. Spencer:

Question. Are you acquainted with Mr. Payne and if so, how long have you known him, and what is his general character for truth, and from your knowledge of his general character, would you believe him on oath?

Answer. I do know Mr. Payne. I think it was in the year 1833 I first became acquainted with him: his general character for truth I believe is not of the first order, and for my own part, whenever his personal feelings and interests were concerned, I would not believe him under oath.

Question. Do you mean by Mr. Payne, H. B. Payne, Esq., the witness heretofore examined by the Committee. And if so, have you at any time had a personal misunderstanding with him?

Answer. I mean H. B. Payne, of Cleveland, a partner of Hiram V. Wilson. So far from having had any misunderstanding with Mr. Payne, I have been on the usual terms with him, which exist between gentlemen, since the time he studied law with my father, John C. Spencer's office, in Canandaigua, in the State of New York; and it is with regret that I have made the statement I have.

Question. How long have you resided in the city of Cleveland, and how long has Mr. Payne resided there?

Answer. I have resided in the city of Cleveland two years next March. I think Mr. Payne has been in Cleveland more than four years.

Question. What is his general character for truth in the City of Cleveland?

Answer. His reputation is bad in Cleveland as far as my knowledge extends.

Question. In what particular sense, if any, have you known Mr. Payne to depart from the truth?

Answer. In a case pending before the Court of Common Pleas, at Cleveland, an agreement was entered into between Thomas Bolton and Mr. Payne to postpone the trial till the next term. During that term, and during Mr. Bolton's absence from the Court House, Mr. Payne drew the attention of the Judge (Hamphrey, I think it was) to the number of his case, and requested that it might be taken up, and was done, and Mr. Bolton stated to me, that afterwards, he was obliged to obtain written agreements from Mr. Payne to oblige him to fulfill his agreements. The above information I obtained solely from Mr. Bolton.

Mr. James M. Hoyt is next called and he testifies as follows:

Question. How long have you known H. B. Payne?

Answer. I have known Mr. Payne formerly, about two years, and after an interval of about five years, I have known him in Cleveland, between four and five years last past.

Question. Are you acquainted with the general character of H. B. Payne, in the neighborhood where he resides, for truth?

Answer. I am.

Question. What is his general character for truth and veracity, I think it doubtful.

The evidence of Mr. Woolsey Welles is of the same nature. He is not willing to go so far as to say he would not believe Mr. P. under oath, yet his evidence damages Mr. P.'s character, as a man of truth, quite as effectually. He testifies:

Question. Are you acquainted with H. B. Payne?

Answer. I am.

Question by the same. How long have you been acquainted with him?

Answer. Since 1835, but more particularly the last two years.

Question by the same. Are you acquainted with the general character of H. B. Payne, in the neighborhood where he resides, for truth?

Answer. I am somewhat acquainted with it.

Question by the same. What is his general character in that respect?

Answer. In a large majority of instances where I have heard his character for truth spoken of, it has been unfavorable in that respect.

James H. Hitchcock—

Question by G. Swan. How long have you been acquainted with H. B. Payne?

Answer. About three years.

Question by the same. Are you acquainted with his general character in the neighborhood where he resides, for truth?

Answer. Somewhat; I have heard his character questioned by some individuals.

Frederick Whitley, one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county.

Question. How long have you been acquainted with H. B. Payne?

Answer. About six years.

Question. Are you acquainted with his general character in the neighborhood where he resides, for truth?

Answer. To some extent.

Question. What is his general character in this respect?

Answer. I have heard it questioned.

Question. Have you not known Mr. Payne's professional statement, that is, his word of honor in court, questioned; and is not of complaints of his want of veracity often heard among business men?

Answer. I have heard complaints, of Mr. P.'s veracity from professional men.

Question. Have you not yourself declared, that you believed he had stated falsehoods in court while you were on the bench or uttered words of similar purport?

Answer. I have said that if the statement of others were true, his could not be.

Question. Does not Mr. Payne sustain a good character for truth, among respectable men whom you have heard, speak of that character?

Answer. I have heard his character for truth questioned by respectable men.

Question. Frequently or otherwise?

Answer. I should say several times.

Question by the Committee, by request of Mr. Payne. Have you heard Mr. Payne's character for veracity questioned by other respectable persons other than members of the bar, and if so, by whom, and how many, and under what circumstances?

Answer. My recollections are confined to professional men; though I may have heard circumstances impugning his veracity from others, which are not recollected.

Samuel H. Marther—

Question. How long have you been acquainted with H. B. Payne?

Answer. Since the winter of 1836.

Question. Are you acquainted with his general character in the neighborhood where he resides, for truth?

Answer. I am.

Question. What is that general character in that respect?

Answer. It is DOUBTFUL.

T. P. Handy says that he "is acquainted with Mr. P.'s character for truth and veracity," but won't tell what it is. In reply to the query, he says, "I cannot answer that question."

The Reasons.

The Statesman, whose editor voted for Salmon P. Chase for U. S. Senator in 1848 attempts to justify the ocean of slang which are daily emptied upon him through its columns, by saying that since his election to the Senate, he has devoted himself "to arousing the bitter sectional hatred between the people of the North and the South." This is untrue, unless the Statesman considers the free people of the South as nothing, and the Aristocracy—the owners of black laborers, as "the South." The interests of the free laborer of the North and the South are identical, and Mr. Chase has labored faithfully to advance their interests. He has steadfastly adhered to the resolution of the Democratic State Convention, held in this city on the 8th of January, 1848, which was re-adopted without alteration, at the Democratic State Convention held in 1850, '52, '53, '54, and '55:

"1. Resolved, That the people of Ohio now, as they always have done, look upon slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to the development of the spirit and practical benefits of free institutions, and that entertaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it to be their duty to use all power clearly given, by the terms of the National compact, to prevent its increase, to mitigate, and finally eradicate the evil.

The Statesman then indorsed the same resolution, but it has backslid from the faith, and charges adherence to it as indicative of a disposition to keep up "a feeling of excited and embittered aversion" to the South. The Statesman knows this charge to be untrue, and no better evidence of this fact is needed than the enthusiastic reception Gov. Chase received in the city of Baltimore a few weeks ago.

The second reason, that Gov. Chase, since his election as Governor, "has not only bent all the powers of his office to perpetuate the Kansas trouble, but has grossly neglected his duty in guarding the State Treasury" is equally futile. That Gov. Chase was warmly sympathized with the Free State men in Kansas, in the effort to maintain freedom in that Territory, and throw off the galling and oppressive laws of the Missouri invaders is true, and it is characteristic of the Statesman to urge this as an objection. Its "democracy" will not permit it to go counter to the policy of Atchison, who is moving all the powers at his command to make Kansas a slave State. It is fair to infer therefore that the Statesman with all its pretended hatred of "niggers," is in favor of carrying out the Amalgamation policy on the plains of Kansas. As to the other branch of the objection, the report of Mr. Sparrow shows conclusively that "John G. Breslin abstracted the money from the Treasury" before the Republican Administration came into power, and that there has been no lack of vigilance on the part of the State officers to protect the public money. In the face of these facts the Statesman employs its ingenuity to try to make it appear that Gov. Chase is the guilty party, and that John G. Breslin is innocent. So much for the Statesman's "two reasons."—O. S. Journal.

Broken Banks.

Hollister Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.

Reciprocity or Sackett's Harbor Bank, Buffalo, New York.

Ontario Bank, New York.

Fort Plain Bank, New York.

Farmers' Bank, Saratoga county, New York.

Wooster Bank, Danbury, Connecticut.

Burgon County Bank, N. J.

Commercial Bank, Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

Bank of Hollowell, Maine.

Handcock Bank, Ellsworth, Maine.

Warren County Bank, Pennsylvania.

Honesdale Bank.

Farmers' and Drivers' Bank, Waynesburg, Pa.

Bank of Middleton, Middleton.

North American Bank, Seymour, Ct.

Bank of Kanawha, Virginia.

South Royalton Bank, Exeter, N. H.

Niagara River Bank, Vermont.

Quebec County Bank.

Teumseh Bank, Michigan.

Oliver Lee Bank, Buffalo.

St. Albans Bank, Albany.

St. Albans Bank, Vermont.

Franklin Co. Bank, St. Albans, Vt.

Bank of New Jersey, New Brunswick.

Huguenot Bank, New York.

New Palmy, New York.

All of the Banks in Rhode Island are discredited.

From Kansas--Army withdrawn from Lawrence--Walker threatens to Resign.

We have Lawrence and Leavenworth papers of the 12th. The reported shooting of Gen. Lane is not true. Gov. Walker's troops have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth. He has gone with them and threatens to resign. It is stated that the design is to station troops at all election precincts where the Free State party is strong, and that the judges will permit only such as they please to vote. Attorney General Wier has decided that the law of the first session of the Bogus Legislature is in force; that none can vote but those who have paid taxes, and that unless taxes are paid voters will be challenged. Trouble election day is anticipated, as Free State voters know their rights and will maintain them. The Herald of Freedom discloses some of the plans the pro-slavery party have devised to prevent a fair expression at the ballot-box, and predicts bloodshed if attempts are made to carry them out.

The election of officers of the Constitutional Convention is regarded as equivalent to a defeat of Gov. Walker. Judge Elmore was his favorite for President of the Convention, and he exerted his influence to defeat Calhoun. Calhoun is from Illinois, and is understood to be in the interests of